

WOULD TAKE BOND ISSUE

Mr. Galt stated to an Advertiser man yesterday that the Hawaiian Trust Co. has made a verbal offer to the Territory, which it will willingly confirm in writing at any time, that it is ready and willing to purchase any amount of Territorial government bonds bearing 3 1/2 per cent at 98.

It is well known that there is little probability of the Territorial government beginning to redeem its bonds for some time to come. Under the Organic Act Territorial government bonds must provide for redemption in not less than five years and not more than twenty years.

"The question is," said Mr. Galt, "is it not going to be advisable for our government to issue 3 1/2 instead of 4 per cent bonds even if it has to sell 3 1/2 per cent bonds at a discount of 2 per cent? In five years time a 4 per cent bond sold at 101 13-100 will net 3 3/4 per cent per annum. In the same time a 3 1/2 per cent bond sold at 98 2-10, which is approximately 98, will net 3 3/10 per cent per annum.

"Consequently it would be to the advantage of the government to sell bonds at 3 1/2 per cent even if they were sold at 98, for the following reasons:

"Before any of these bonds are redeemed by the government the interest will be in favor of the territory.

"If we can once sell 3 1/2 per cent bonds and establish that rate of interest, there is little doubt that future sales can be made at the same rate of interest at par, if not at a premium.

"I believe, in the event of an issue of Territorial bonds being made at a low rate of interest, that it would be necessary to advertise for bids, regardless of the above offer made by the Hawaiian Trust Co., and am of the opinion that a 3 1/2 per cent bond could be sold at par."

It is going to be necessary for the Territory to make a further bond issue in order that government work may be carried on.

When Governor Carter as secretary of the territory went to New York to float the first issue of \$1,000,000 Territorial bonds, he was authorized to sell, if necessary at a discount of 2 per cent and the bonds were to bear not more than five per cent interest.

When he got there and went into the matter, through friends and influence, he arranged to float those bonds at a 1 1/2 per cent and sold at a little over par.

The following year another million was issued bearing 4 1/4 per cent and these bonds were sold at a slightly higher figure than was the case with the first issue.

When J. R. Galt, treasurer of the Hawaiian Trust Co., was in New York early this year on a business trip he found that it would be possible to refund all the outstanding Territorial 5 per cent bonds amounting to over \$800,000 and which at that time were redeemable with the 4 per cent bonds and to sell them at par. That means a saving of 1 per cent or over \$8,000 per year on the total outstanding 5 per cent bonds.

Galt immediately cabled the government officials here and secured through the Hawaiian Trust Co.'s correspondents, the United States Mortgage and Trust Co. in New York, without any charge to the government here, an opinion from Dillon & Hubbard covering condensed details of the proper legal form in which the Hawaiian legislature should pass a bill covering the refunding of these 5 per cent bonds. This opinion was, through the courtesy of the United States Mortgage and Trust Co., cabled to the local government.

Judge Dillon, who assisted in rendering the opinion, stands higher than any attorney in the United States as regards an opinion on the issue of government bonds.

As everybody knows, the final outcome of the matter was that the 5 per cent bonds were refunded with the 4 per cent bonds and were purchased by W. G. Irwin at a premium of considerably over 1 per cent.

This goes to show how the credit standing of the Territory has been improving and increasing in the East. Where a start was made to float a 5 per cent issue the Territory has succeeded in selling its bonds bearing interest at 4 1/2 per cent, then 4 1/4 per cent and finally 4 per cent.

In this connection Calvert Brewer, secretary of the United States Mortgage & Trust Co. will arrive here on the 27th inst. remaining here a week before proceeding to Japan.

There has been a great deal of interest evinced as to why such concerns as the United States Mortgage & Trust Co. should step in, in so apparently simple a proceeding as a local bond flotation. This firm underwrites the bonds which would find difficulty of sale if the underwriters' guarantee were not attached, for there would then be no ready way of knowing if the signatures on the bonds were genuine or otherwise.

BURGLARY IN COLLEGE HILLS

A burglary was committed yesterday afternoon at the College Hills residence of Miss Greene. Money amounting to about \$150 is said to have been stolen and a white man is suspected of the crime.

Nothing was known of the matter at the police station last night, but Sheriff Brown, on being rung up at his residence, told a reporter that he had been notified by a local attorney that Miss Greene's residence had been burglarized and that he had dispatched Detective Flint to investigate the case. Up to ten o'clock last night he had not

reported as to the result of his investigation.

The junior attorney in question would have nothing to say about the matter. Flint, who is an ex-waterfront policeman, was seen with his hands in his pockets at the corner of King and Fort streets last night. He was probably investigating.

It is reported that a burglary was committed a few nights ago on upper Nuuanu street.

The police know nothing of the matter and Detective Flint is not even investigating.

Burglaries appear to be getting almost as common as gambling in Honolulu and the town's crackmen are evidently having an innings, secure in the thought that the policeman on the beat is snoozing round the corner and that his be-leaved, belaced superiors are doing the Beau Brummel act on Fort or King street and are too wrapped up in the gossip of the hour to give ear or thought to such commonplace incidents as burglaries, hold-ups or assaults.

WAILAE ROAD GARBAGE DUMP

Residents along the Wailae road, from the sea beach to Moiliili, have severally and jointly registered a complaint with the Advertiser about the dumping of garbage along the borders of that thoroughfare. Heaps of empty tins and bottles, decayed fruits and vegetables, kitchen refuse, etc., may be seen here and there in the growths of scrub and weeds, as well as decorating the stony wastes, close to the road.

It is suggested that the polyglot cloth placards of the mosquito campaigners should be put up in the Wailae suburbs where the good advice they contain is so much needed. No doubt the mosquito committee would be able to secure the active cooperation of the Wailae Improvement Club by saying the word. The club is going to have its annual meeting in about a week hence and, as a vote of its members is probably essential to the expending of any of its funds, an understanding with the mosquito committee in advance as to what may be wanted done by the club would expedite effective work. Perhaps the officers of the club should do the approaching act.

ANTIOPE A JAP PRIZE.

The British bark Antiope, well known in the port of Honolulu, is a Jap prize. The Victoria Colonist of September 1, says of the matter:

The British ship Antiope, formerly owned in this port and now at San Francisco, was seized on August 13th by a Japanese warship when in the Okhotsk sea en route to Nicolaevsk at the mouth of the Amur river near the north end of Saghalien. The Antiope was bound to Nicolaevsk with a cargo of stores.

The Antiope, one of the seized vessels, was for a long time lying idle at the port of Victoria. She and the Kinross were owned by a local company in which Capt. George Murray, who died about a year ago, was one of the largest shareholders. After his death the vessels were sold to a San Francisco firm.

It is said that Lieut. Slattery, U. S. A., engineer officer attached to the local department, is recommending to the government that a breakwater for Hilo be built. The report goes forward on the Alameda next Wednesday.

THE BRIGHT SIDE

of life. It is a feeling common to the majority of us that we do not get quite the amount of happiness we are entitled to. Among the countless things which tend to make us more or less miserable ill health takes first place. Hannah More said that sin was generally to be attributed to biliousness. No doubt a crippled liver with the resulting impure blood, is the cause of more mental gloom than any other single thing. And who can reckon up the fearful aggregate of pain, loss and fear arising from the many diseases which are familiar to mankind; like a vast cloud it hangs over a multitude no one can number. You can see these people everywhere. For them life can scarcely be said to have any "bright side" at all. Hence the eagerness with which they search for relief and cure. Remedies like

WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION have not attained their high position in the confidence of the people by bald assertions and boasting advertisements. They are obliged to win it by doing actually what is claimed for them. That this remedy deserves its reputation is conceded. It is palatable as honey and contains the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites, Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. Nothing has such a record of success in Scrofula, Influenza, Throat and Lung Troubles, and emaciating complaints and disorders that tend to undermine the foundations of strength and vigour. Its use helps to show life's brighter side. Professor Reddy, of Canada, says: "I have much pleasure in stating that I have used it in cases of debility and found it to be a very valuable remedy as well as pleasing to take." You cannot be disappointed in it. Sold by chemists,

JAPAN'S EXPANSION POLICY- AS BARON KANEKO SEES IT



BARON KENTARO KANEKO, LL. D.

Formerly Minister of Agriculture and Commerce in Marquis Ito's Cabinet, and now special representative of the Japanese Government in the United States. Photographed in the cap and gown of a Harvard Doctor of Laws.

In a recent interview, Baron Kaneko outlined a part of Japan's future policy as follows. He was asked if Japan had envious eyes on any of the Pacific Islands and said in reply:

"Naturally Japan is now entering into an area of expansion, and it we can prove ourselves worthy of the burden we will be only too glad to take it up. But the expansion will not come toward the north; it will be where commerce and trade demands the open ports of warmer countries."

"Would the Japanese nation as a whole favor any attempt on the part of Japan to obtain control of the Philippines?"

"No, absolutely no."

"Why not?"

"Because Japan had rather see the United States occupying the Philippines than to occupy them herself. This is rather a difficult thing to understand, and I will try to explain it. Right next to us on Asia is a point where four great and warlike nations almost abut on our territory. They are France, Germany, Russia and England. These Powers are in a constant state of ferment to obtain control of further territory there. They are all greedy to eat up China. They are all combative nations, always looking for trouble and always ready to make it on the slightest pretext. Now the United States is a far away nation of peaceful inclinations. It never goes to war if it can possibly help it. It is not looking for territorial aggrandizement or expansion. It was against the judgment of the majority of the American people to take the Philippines even. Now this quiet, con-

servative, commercial, peaceful government of the United States is exactly the neutral power that we are only too glad to have as our neighbor to counteract the quarrelsome condition that exists on the other hand. It is better for us to have the United States there than it is to own the islands ourselves."

VALUE OF THE PHILIPPINES.

"You do not think the American government was foolish to take the Philippines?"

"Indeed, I do not. It would have been the great mistake of the century had they not taken them. America is primarily a commercial nation, and it is well for your statesmen to realize that how as at any other time. You must have an outlet for your iron and coal, manufactured and food products. Europe is closed to you absolutely. The nations there will not let you in under any circumstances. They are too bitterly set against your bigness and progressiveness. So, as long as the front door is closed, you must get to Asia through the back door. From your Pacific coast ports you have an outlet to the great consuming market of the world, which is Asia. And as stepping stones across the great Pacific you have Guam, Hawaii and the splendid reach of the Philippine Islands for a final resting place. You can not afford to do without the Philippines under any circumstances, but, of course, you will never be able to Americanize the Philippines. The race is too different, too inferior."

"Will Japan ever be able to Japanize China?"

"No, not alone. Although the Chi-

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SOLDIERS MAKE TRADE FOR LOCAL PAWNBROKER

The Carlo-Pawno Company have the nucleus of a fine band in their little hock shop at the corner of Hotel and Union streets. This is how they got it. The transport Buford arrived yesterday freighted with soldiers who were bent on having one last, long good time before departing for the "Pizen Philippines."

The only thing that stood in the way of the achievement of their desire was a lack of funds.

It wasn't long before the news got noised abroad aboard the transport that Uncles Carlo and Levy were doing business in the old town and immediately visits to the avuncular relatives were in order.

All last evening the shop with the sign of the three balls did a roaring business and all kinds of merchandise and articles of virtue went up the spout, from gauntlets to field-glasses and from a copy of Hayden's Concordance to a new xylophone.

Musical instruments were in great evidence and among those offered as security were mandolins, cornets, guitars, a trombone and a flageolet.

The dapper Mr. Levy shied at the noisemakers but finally did business in every case.

"Say, partner," exclaimed a cavalryman with a cornet in a gunnysack, "what'll you give up on this? I lost

all my money shooting craps on the boat and want to make a raise."

"Well, you see, musical instruments are a trifle out of our line," replied Levy.

"You can readily understand there's no sale for them and the natives are very particular about playing on second-hand cornets. Why that violin you see on the top of the safe has been lying there for over six months. Then again there's a funny kind of worm here that bores into the metal—"

"What'll you give us?" demanded the soldier, "it cost \$18 in New York."

"I've no doubt it did," said the pawnbroker, but I'm really ashamed to tell you what I could give on that instrument."

"Split it out; what'll you give us?" vociferated the son of Mars.

"I realize, of course, that the cornet is worth more to you than me and if it were mine it would grieve me to have to part with it. I wish I could see my way clear to let you have \$1000 on it. Now, if \$250 is any good to you—"

"Oh, gwan," exclaimed the soldier, as he put the cornet in the bag and walked out of the shop, "what are yer givin' us?"

"He'll come back," said Levy, "that's an old New York trick he's just taking a stroll around the block."

And come back he did and when he returned Levy went him half a dollar better and obtained the cornet for the ignoble sum of \$3.

"Say, partner," said the soldier, "what time do yer close? There's a nice drum on the ship—"

But the Carlo pawnbroking establishment had shut its doors for the night.

LONDON, September 14.—The terms of the armistice agreed upon between Oyama and Linevitch define a neutral zone between the armies.

Reinforcements of either army are prohibited.

All troops en route will be stopped.

Naval operations are not affected by this agreement.

FOR LOSS OF HIS SON

Omoto Bunichi, by his attorneys, Lorin Andrews and W. S. Fleming, files an amended complaint against Honolulu Rapid Transit & Land Co., claiming \$15,000 damages for the death of his son Omoto Kyoku, aged 9 years, from being run over by a car. As cause of action he says that "he has lost the services of said minor during the period of minority"; that the minor "was possessed of much strength, mental and physical ability, and prospects of longevity and of great usefulness to plaintiff"; that plaintiff is the father of a large family, that he is in straitened circumstances and almost entirely dependent upon the wages of his daily labor for the support of himself and his family, and he had relied largely upon the assistance of said minor to aid him in this behalf until the arrival of said minor at the age of majority.

ACCOUNTING ORDERED.

Judge Lindsay orders John F. Colburn, executor of the estate of Antonio Rosa, deceased, to file forthwith a statement of the affairs of said estate showing all its outstanding liabilities. The order is on motion of Ballou & Marx, attorneys for James Hoare, a beneficiary of the estate.

EXECUTIONS RETURNED.

An execution for \$232.42 in favor of Mrs. J. A. King against H. W. Davis is suspended by a writ of error sued out by the defendant.

Deputy Sheriff Kalakela has returned unsatisfied an execution for \$693.12 in the suit of Yong Chin Co. vs. M. Onishi, I. Yamashiro and K. Tanabe, having been unable to locate any property of defendants on which to levy.

ANSWER OF MINORS.

In the foreclosure suit of Laura A. Coney vs. Koolau Malle et al., an answer of the minor children defendants has been filed by their guardian ad litem, C. W. Ashford, similar to that of Mrs. Malle already reported—namely, leaving the facts to be proved by plaintiff and pleading laches in setting up the claim as against the estate of the late J. W. Kalkamahaoe, Mrs. Malle's former husband.

PAPERS ON FILE.

By stipulation defendants in the foreclosure suit of Hackfeld vs. Monarrat et al. have until the 25th inst. to answer.

Wong Kwai, to the complaint of M. Phillips & Co. against himself and the Brewery Co. and L. Rubenstein, garnishees, sets up a general denial without waiving objections to service of summons.

Daizo Kawamura answers his wife Morie's libel for divorce with a general denial of everything but the fact of marriage.

C. W. Booth has filed satisfaction of judgment in his favor against J. Oswald Lutted for \$2125.32.

TERRITORY CLAIMS THAT LITTLE STRIP

The Territory of Hawaii by M. F. Prosser, Deputy Attorney General, answers the petition of Libana B. Nobriga for a land title, with a claim that a certain portion of the premises described is now and always has been its property. The area claimed by the Territory is 2240 square feet.

Judge Weaver gave the opinion last week that Mrs. Nobriga had made out a prima facie title to all of the land described in her petition, subject to notice to the Territory. There was a strip included which had been occupied adversely by Mrs. Nobriga and her predecessors since 1856, and which was presumed to have been conveyed by King Kamehameha III. from reserved lands in the great division, but without the conveyance having been recorded.

It is stipulated that the petition of J. Alfred Magoon for a land title, contested by Lau Shee, may be heard at 1:30 this afternoon.

Judge Weaver has decreed a land title to the Estate of S. G. Wilder, Ltd., for land in Kaliu, Honolulu, containing an area of 3.9 acres.

NOMINAL PENALTY FOR PERCY POND

Percy Pond yesterday afternoon pleaded guilty to selling animals infected with tuberculosis from his dairy farm, in four cases prosecuted in the District Court by County Attorney Douthitt. Judge Whitney imposed the nominal fine of \$1 and costs in each case. It had been pleaded in the defendant's favor that he was ignorant of the fact that there was a law against such transactions, that he had voluntarily had the animals tested, by which it was ascertained that they had tuberculosis, and that this was the first offense under the statute.

PNEUMONIA.

This disease always results from a cold or from an attack of influenza. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy quickly cures these ailments and counteracts any tendency toward pneumonia. It is made especially for these and similar ailments and can always be depended upon. For sale by all dealers and druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

The schooner Chas. Levi Woodbury departed yesterday for Laysan Island. In the crew is Oscar Starr, the strong man, who arrived here a short time ago on the ship James Nesmith.

HONOLULU JAPS LEAD

While a commotion among the Japanese at Hilo has been caused by the enforcement of the Farmers' Inspection Act—to give it a euphonic title—there is not likely to be any great uproar over the results of the law's operation in Honolulu. For, whereas no Japanese candidate for a horsehoof's diploma in Hilo graduated, President Charlie Wilson of the Honolulu Farmers' University will probably be able to furnish a graduating list of forty or forty-five per cent of the class comprising Japanese and natives.

Last week's Hilo Tribune has a long story beginning with a statement that the Japanese press is much exercised over the enforcement by Sheriff Keolanui of the law regulating the business of farriers and horsehoofers, which provides for an examination and \$5 for a license fee.

It is related that not one Japanese out of the sixteen examined by the Hilo board had passed. Sheriff Keolanui, John O'Rourke and K. Kellikake constituted the examining faculty. Mr. O'Rourke showed the Tribune reporter the work done, it being all tagged, by the Japanese candidates and, according to the description, the horse or mule that wore the shoes would stand to be pitied. There was not a pair in the bunch, let alone a set of four, that would match.

It was stated—as it had been in Honolulu—that the Japanese generally use readymade shoes that either hit or miss. Mr. O'Rourke demonstrated his own experience by fashioning a perfect shoe out of raw material in a minute and a half by the clock. Among the points of failure noted against many of the Japanese was that they could not come up to the time limit. As a rule, it is alleged, they showed ignorance of the first principles of the farrier's art.

Professor J. W. McDonald of the Honolulu faculty, on comparing notes with the Hilo professors through the mail, is satisfied that Honolulu has much cleverer Japanese at the forge than has Hilo, and with superior knowledge of the anatomy of the horse's foot withal.

GOVERNMENT ADOPTS OIL BURNING SYSTEM

Some months ago the Advertiser inquired why the oil-burning system was not considered by the government for the pumping plants of the Honolulu waterworks, in view of the good results obtained by private steam users on a large scale, not only in economy of fuel outlay, but the reduction of the smoke nuisance.

Now the Public Works Department has taken action in the matter. A contract for installing oil-burning apparatus in the Beretania-street pumping station is pending. Soon, then, the thick trail of bituminous coal smoke from that public smokestack, which spreads like a pall over the city whenever the trade wind slackens, will be abolished to the great improvement of the air that Honolulu residents breathe. Bids for the apparatus mentioned have been opened at the office of the Superintendent of Public Works as follows:

Honolulu Iron Works Co., 45 days..... \$745
Cotton, Neill & Co., 90 days..... 3090
Von Hamm-Young Co., 60 days..... 3156
Edwin Tucker & Co., 90 days..... 5503

PARKER RETRACTS AN ALLEGED LIBEL

A retraction was filed by Samuel Parker yesterday of charges made by him against W. A. Kinney, attorney, in an affidavit made by him in August, 1904, in the matter of the estate of Annie T. K. Parker, a minor. Mr. Kinney will probably now withdraw his libel suit against Mr. Parker on account of the affidavit.

It was charged in the obnoxious paper that Mr. Kinney was a promoter of the Hamakua Ditch Co.; that, as an attorney and adviser of Mr. Parker with relation to that enterprise, he induced him to sign an agreement under which another party thereto claimed he was liable for \$100,000; that Mr. Kinney took good care not to make himself liable under such agreement, and that his action then in attacking and working against his (Parker's) supposed interest in the enterprise was a gross violation of his professional duties to him and rendered Mr. Kinney "unfit to practice in the courts of the Territory of Hawaii."

The City Commission of Houston, Tex., has adopted the following ordinance:

Section 1—Hereafter any male person in the city of Houston who shall stare at or make what is commonly called "go-go" eyes at or in any other manner look at or make remarks to or concerning, or cough, or whistle at, or do any other act to attract the attention of any woman, or female person, upon or traveling the streets of Houston, with the intent, or in a manner calculated to annoy, or to attempt to flirt with any such woman, or female person, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof in the Corporation Court of the city of Houston, shall be fined in any sum not to exceed \$100.